INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1896.

We offer until Saturday evening-

JAMES E. PEPPER---full quarts

79e

POWER & DRAKE

Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries,

16 North Meridian Street.

- Smoking an -

Firemen in Peril.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 .- Two huge grain ele-

vators, A and B, belonging to the Chicago

& Pacific Elevator Company, were de-

stroyed by fire this afternoon, together with

their contents. A number of smaller build-

ings were burned as well and the total loss

will be \$1,000,000. The insurance will cover

It was a dangerous locality for a fire,

Directly to the north is the Armour eleva-

tor, the largest in the world, stocked up

to the roof with grain. To the northeast

is the immense malting house of Hale &

Curtis, while close at hand lie the docks

of the Crescent Company, with thousands

of tons of bituminous coal. The numerous

lumber yards in the vicinity added to the

danger. Thousands of people gathered to

witness the spectacle afforded by over a

million bushels of grain ablaze. At one

The blaze started at noon. By 1 p. m.

the fire had assumed such dangerous pro-

portions that a general alarm was turned

in. It had by this time spread to several

small frame buildings used as weighing of-

heat from the burning elevators was ter-

rific and finally compelled the abandonment

into a boiler room of Elevator A. Five fire-

men of Company 33 nearly lost their lives

while fighting the flames from the roof of

the office, a small brick building in close

proximity to one of the elevators. Notwith-

standing the fact that the roof had caught

are and was burning beneath them they

rell from beneath them. Five of the men

were close enough to the edge of the wall

to grasp it and were left hanging there as

the roof fell in. The other three went down,

out held on to the hose and were with

The Pacific elevator was composed of two

separate buildings, each six stories in height. Elevator A was the first to go

height. Elevator A was the first to go and then Elevator B caught fire. Burning

timbers were carried by the high wind and

for a time it was thought many outbuild-

lines of freight cars standing on the tracks

were removed as fast as possible, and the

loss in this direction was slight. Shortly

after the fire broke out the south wall of

the elevator gave away and thousands of bushels of wheat fell into the river. Di-

rectly to the west of the elevator are the yards of the F. C. Crane Hardwood Lum-

ber Company. Several times small blazes

were discovered among the piles of lumber,

but as fast as they were discovered, they

were extinguished. The greatest danger experienced by the firemen was the flying

debris. The burning buildings were cov-

ered with corrugated from and large sec-tions of this metal, heated to white heat,

fastenings by the fire. It was with the greatest difficulty that the firemen kept

Before Elevator B was in flames Captain

eads of bose to play on the other elevator.

attention of Fire Chief Swenie, who ordered

Lieutenant Wendt, of Truck Company No

through the roof in order that the men

might come out that way. Wendt managed to do the work after a hard struggle with the smoke and fire and one by one the thir-

made their way down the fire escape. Quirk

was the last man down and when he left

the roof it was ablaze in many places. John Morton, a pipeman, was badly cut while

forcing an entrance into one of the build-

ings; Peter Rowe was injured in a like manner and Captain Michael Suliyan, of

Engine Company 44, was badly hurt by fly-

ing pieces of sheet iron which fell from the

roofs of the burning elevators. The origin

The loss on the wheat in the elevator is

approximated at \$861,000; on the corn the loss will be about \$34,000. Most of the grain

was the property of the Pacific Elevator Company. The insurance is said to be

Dr. Talbot Did Not Get \$50,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A year ago the World published an article on Dr. Ashton Euchanan Talbot, of Philadelphia, in which

of the fire is a mystery.

about \$750,000.

was ordered into the building with

dodging these falling sections of iron.

ings in the vicinity were doomed.

great difficulty rescued.

stuck to their post till suddenly the roo.

fices and these were soon destroyed. The

stage they saw a cataract of burning wheat

falling from a hundred feet in the air.

three-quarters of the amount.

You saw me"

"Just tell

Them that

who is supplied by

ELEVATORS

\$5.00 This is the Price of a Man's Suit at the ...

SSSWHEN!

Take a look at them-you may think they're worth it. Some of the bargains in the Boy's Department that did not go out Saturday may yet be secured. They represent reductions of 50 to 75 per cent.—that is, a \$10 Suit for \$2.50.

Then the Children's and Misses' Tam O'Shanters at about half price this week may appeal to you if you are interested in low prices at

, The When

Big 4 Route SPECIAL SALE

NEW TRAIN TO . .

The White City Special

Will leave Cincinnati 1:30 p. m Reach Indianapolis 3:45 p. m Leave Indianapolis 3:50 p. m Reach Lafayette 5:33 p. m Reach Chicago 9:00 p. m Returning this train will
Leave Chicago 1:00 p. m Reach Lafayette 4:28 p. m Reach Indianapolis 6:10 p. m Leave Indianapolis 6:20 p. m Reach Cincinnati 9:05 p. m
These trains are made up of combination baggage and passenger car, ladies' coaches parlor cars and dining cars. First-class in every respect. Vestibuled throughout. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI

	Dayton, Toleuo and Dell	OI	
	LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.		
	Cincinnati Vestibule, daily 3	:40	am
	Cincinnati Fast Mail, daily 7	:55	an
	Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit		
r	Express, except Sunday10		
	Cincinnati Fast Express, daily 2		
	Cincinnati Vestibule, daily		15
	daily	1:05	pn
	ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS.		

12:45 am; 6:50 am; 11:45 am; 3:29 pm; 7:50 pm; 10:40 pm.

For further information call at No. 2 West street or Union Station. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

CHICAGO THE WEST NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service.

a. m. Leave Chicago daily 2:45 a. m., 11:50 a. m. and 5:58 p. m. rrive Indianapolis 7:45 a. m., 4:37 p. m. and Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station,

IMPORTANT PATENT CASE.

Court Holds the Sprague Electric Motor Is Not an Infringement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 26.-What is probably one of the most important patent cases ever tried in the United States Circuit of of four lines of hose which had been run Appeals in this district was decided to-day in an opinion rendered by Judge Sanborn in the case of the Adams Electric Railway Company against the Lindell Railway Company, of St. Louis. The court holds that the Sprague electric motor is not an infringement. The case was tried in the circuit for the Eastern district of Missouri and a verdict was rendered for the Lindell Company. The Adams Company appealed the case and Judge Sanborn's opinion af-firms the decision of the lower court. The case was argued about a year ago, but owing to its great length it was impossible to render a decision before. The evi-dence in the case fills over 3,800 printed pages and the briefs are also very Sanborn's opinion covers about twenty-five typewritten pages. The Sprague motor is in extensive use by street-railway companies throughout the country and the decision in this case will therefore affect many lines of street railway in the United

NITROGLYCERIN VICTIMS.

Two Men Killed and People Injured by an Explosion at Hulton, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.-Two men were killed and five persons injured, three seriously, by an explosion of 1,800 pounds of nitroglycerin this morning, at the Acme Dynamite Company's works, near Hulton, Pa. The dead are: James LaBree, chief molder, and Joseph Kusie, engineer. The injured were: James Singholder, Robert Singholder, Emma Johnston and two unanown boys. The injured were all em- When the flames caught Elevator B the ployes engaged at work in another depart-ment 300 reet away from the scene of the could not escape. Their cries attracted the the mixing depart-The cause of the explosion is not Kusle were thawing glycerine. The build-ing was completely demolished, and the bodies of the two men mangled beyond recognition. The loss was about \$5,000. Windows were shattered and houses shaken for a distance of more than a mile.

An Ohio Shooting Affray. AKRON, O., Oct. 26.-Martin Authauer was shot and fafally wounded at his home, was shot and fatally wounded at his home, in this city, to-night by Mathias Remiger. Both are young married men, employed by the American Cereal Company. Remiger had charged Artbauer with talking of his wife, and had threatened him before. To-day he sent Adolph Jordan, a mutual friend, to Artbauer's house to inquire if he would be at home to violet. would be at home to-night. Jordan warned Artbauer that Remiger was coming. Remiger entered the back door of Art-bauer's house and fired at him. They grappled, and in the scuffle Artbauer was shot in the stomach and Remiger shot himself in the arm. He went to his home,

and was soon afterwards arrested there, One Killed and Four Badly Hurt. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 26.—By the running away of a mine car on the Midvale colliery railroad to-day Peter Gulick, a miner was killed, his brains being dashed out against a telegraph pole, and John H. Hubiot, Andrew Gerber, James Trewitt and Michael Dutchke, laborers, sustained injuries that may prove fatal. The runaway car crashed into several loaded ones standing at the foot of the steep incline.

Buchanan Talbot, of Philadelphia, in which it was stated the physician had a penchant for marrying "old ladies and riches." For the latter statement Dr. Talbot brought suit for libel against the World in the United States Circuit Court, asking \$50,000 damages. The trial, which has been going on before Judge Lacombe for several days, was concluded this afternoon. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the World

that there is a natural antagonism between

NOTABLE SPEECH TO RAILWAY MEN

nlike the Popocratic Nominee, the Republican Candidate Believes in the Common Brotherhood of Men.

ANOTHER BLOW AT BRYANITES

LABOR AND CAPITAL ARE WORKING TOGETHER THIS YEAR.

There Should Be No Antagonism, Mc-Kinley Says, for the Interests of One

DELEGATIONS FROM NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK AND OTHER STATES.

Great Jam of People at the Nominee's Residence-Some of the Best Speech-

CANTON, O., Oct. 26.-Indiana was well represented at the home of the Republican candidate to-day, the first delegation to arrive here this morning being one from the southern part of the Hoosier State. It occupied a special train, and was twenty hours on the road. The delegation was composed of the railway men's sound-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

money clubs of Seymour, Washington and North Vernon, its members being nearly all employes of the Baltimore & Ohio South-ELKHORN western road. O. H. Montgomery, of Seymour, made the congratulatory address inbehalf of the delegation. Later in the day Five-cent cigar from your dealer, the employes of the Erie railway paid a visit to Major McKinley's home, and in this delegation were many Indianians from the northern portion of the State. The spokes-CHAS. F. MEYER & BRO. man for the Erie men was Mr. Meinish, a locomotive engineer living at North Jud-

The day was a very busy one for Cantonians and the Republican nominee. Besides the Indianians organized delegations came from Massachusetts, New Jersey, AND OVER 1,000,000 BUSHELS OF New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, The day was fair and the processions im-WHEAT DESTROYED BY FIRE. posing. The New Jersey Frelinghuysen Lancers set the style, and the day throughout was distinguished by the most hand-Chicago and Pacific Elevator Company a Loser of Nearly \$1,000,000-

son, Ind.

some paraphernalia of parade yet witnessed. The Erie railway employes' delegation numbered 3,466, and it required five trains and fifty-eight coaches to carry them. After Major McKinley returned from attending the funeral of his late friend, W. K. Miller, this morning, the paraders began their marches. They stood in waiting on North Market street, in double line, from the McKinley home to the courthouse, a half-mile straight away. They gathered and packed, and swayed about the house so that speaking from the porch to be heard by so vast a crowd was impossible. The temporary reviewing platform used on saturdays is not allowed to stand after the day is over. There was, however, no place to speak from but the porch. Tables had to be carried from the house to improvise a rostrum, so that the people jammed solid across the streets and crowded upon neighporing lawns might hear. The women as weil as the men in the railway delegations each carried an American nag. These were

pioded, rockets fired, bazzoos and tin horns were blown, while drums added to the enthusiasm of the scenes. Nearly all of the introductory speeches referred to the coercion charge of Mr. Bryan, and several spokesmen challenged the proof for a single case of coercion, Major McKinley again referred to the charge of forcing employes, saying: "There are some people who seem to think the best way to get on in this world is to be against one another, and that there is natural antagonism between those who employ labor and those who are employed. 'They are disturbed whenever they discover that the employer of labor and labor itself are on good terms, and whenever that occurs they commence crying coercion. It is not coercion it is co-operation, the one working with the other for the public good and for their advantages severally." This and similar sentences were received with tumultuous applause, cheering and waving of flags. As stated, the Indiana delegation was received first. Waile Major McKinley was

waved vigorously. Torpedo canes were ex-

addressing it a large delegation of employes of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling ratiroad from the shops, from the docks at Lorain and from along the line waited in the street at the foot of the hill. This party was introduced by L. H. Eddy, a locon otive engineer, as among the stanch sup porters of the Republican party in the present campaign, representing all branch es of railroad work. While the Ohio railroad men were being addressed the shouts and cheers and the music of the bands served notice that the New Jersey delegation was approaching the ho Ohloans crossed the street to the lawns on the opposite side to make room for the new arrivals, and reviewed the magnificent parade, to which Major McKinley bowed his acknowledgements. The conspicuous feature of the New Jersey delegation was uniformed marching club, the Freylinghuysen Lancers, of Newark. The streets were well filled with spectators as this crowd passed, and cheer after cheer was given the club John B. Gibson, of Newark, introduced Following the New Jersey delegation

came the employes of the Eric railroad from East and West. They reached the McKinley home soon after 12 o'clock and so completely filled the yard that it was ssible to reach them from the porch, and the speaking was done from the table on the lawn. Major McKinley endeavored to shake hands with all these visitors, and the result was one of the greatest jams of the campaign. The next delegation was of twenty-six represe the Railway Men's Nonpartisan Sound ey League of New England, in which all branches of railroad work were represented. Major McKinley received the party in his ilbrary, where an informat intro-ductory address was made by Alexander Robertson, of Boston. The members of th delegation were afterward presented to Mrs. McKinley, and later took a drive about the city. They came in a special car

attached to a regular train. CO-OPERATION, NOT COERCION.

Speech That Is Worth Reading by All Employes and Employers. In response to O. H. Montgomery, who spoke on behalf of the delegation from Sey-

mour, Washington and Mt. Vernon, Ind. "My Fellow-citizens-The call which you have seen fit to make upon me this morning, from our neighboring State of Indiana rives me sincere pleasure and is greatly appreciated. I am glad that the rathread employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern are deeply interested in the pend-ing campaign. And why are they inter-ested? Because, on the settlement of the questions that now divide us, and on which one week from to-morrow you will express your several judgments, is involved pub-ic safety, public henor, public confidence and the stability of the credit and currency of the government of the United States.

There are some people who seem to world is to be against one another, and

that there is a natural antagonism between those who employ labor and those who are employed. They are disturbed whenever they discover that the employer of labor and labor itself are on good terms, and whenever that occurs they commence orying coercion. It is not coercion; it is co-operation, the one working with the other for the public good and for their advantage severally. We do not want in this country antagonism between capital and labor; they ought to be close together all the time. The one cannot get on without the other, and, instead of their being enemies, they ought always to be friends. Instead of encouraging sympathy between them, which we all ought always to advance, there are those who would create antipathy between them; for example, between railroad managers and those who are employed by the railroads.

"Now. I don't believe in any such doctrine myself. I believe in the common brotherhood of man. I believe that labor gets on best when capital gets on best, and that capital gets on best when labor paid the most. Instead of there being natural antagonism there is a natural alli-ance between them, and the people who are forever seeking to create antagonism be tween those who employ labor and those who are employed, are the people who never give any employment to labor at all. Am I not right? (Great shouts of 'You are! You are!)
"Now, what we want in this country—and

"Now, what we want in this country—and I am now addressing the sound-money club of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern rail-road alone—is, first, confidence—confidence in each other, confidence in the credit of the country, confidence in the future, confidence in our money, confidence that if we invest our money to-day we will get something out of it at the end of the year. If we have not any confidence of that kind, no one will feel like investing money, and if money is not invested there is no employment for labor. Then, too, as your spokesman has well said, ve want a tariff that will raise enough money to keep this government out of debt. We do not want any more debts and deficiencies either in the treasury or among the people. We must pay as we go. We want a tariff that will enable us to pay all our bills, and we want that tariff so adjusted as to encourage American production and uphold and sustain the dignity and independence of American labor.

"The labor of this country was never so can labor.
"The labor of this country was never s

independent or prosperous as during the thirty-three years when we were under a protective policy and on a sound monetary basis. Labor never had so many comforts and the homes of our laboring men so much cheer, hope and contentment as during these thirty three years. during those thirty-three years. Four years ago we abandoned that poicy. A good many men who voted to abandon it would have been glad to have voted at any time within the last three years to restore it, and they are all awaiting now a chance to vote it back. They believe in a policy that not only provides revenues for the government, but gives a chance to the workingman to earn money for himself and

"It is the business of the American peo-ple to look after their own interests, their own shops, their own factories, their own railroads. They used to tell railroad mer that a protective tariff did not help them Well, it may not help them directly, but i helps them just as effectively as it bene fits those who work in mines or in the fac tories, and why? Because without a protective tariff the shops, the factories and the mines will close, and when they are closed the railroads have nothing to do, and when the railroads have nothing to do their men have nothing to do. As I said ast Saturday in an address to a large railroad delegation, when the trains are put off the employes are put off the pay oll, and when trains are stopped the mer

are dropped what we want to do, not as par isans, but as patriots, is to stand for tha policy that is best for ourselves, our home our wives and our children, as well as our State and our country; and then we wan to teach a reverence for public law and to stand firmly for tranquillity as against vio corruptible judiciary of the country, which is our bulwark of safety in every hour of trouble and peril. We do not want any

"I like the name of your club, "Sound oney." We do not want anything un sound in this government. We want a do ar that is as good as gold, as your spokes man has said, and just as good in of the poor as in the hands of the The first mission that a poor, d rich. preciated, debased dollar performs is the find its way into the hands of some pooman who cannot afford to lose it. The dollars always eventually land in the pock ets of the poorest people, for when the break or crash comes the poor man lose The man of capital keeps his finger on the financial pulse; he knows when money is going down, and when it is going lown he parts with it.

my fellow-citizens, I thank you for this call. I am glad the railroad pe for this call. I am glad the railroad people of the country are in favor of maintaining the public honor and financial honesty and to know that railroad officials and railroad employes are no longer, anywhere, in anbut in hearty co-operation for the good of their roads and the good of I will be glad to meet you all personally. Three enthusiastic cheers were given and

song by the glee club. HE TRUSTS WORKINGMEN.

McKinley Does Not Fear They Will Vote Against Their Own Interest. In reply to the address of Mr. Lowell Eddy, who spoke on behalf of a delegation of employes of the C., L. & W. railway, from Wheeling to Lorain, Major McKinley

"My Fellow-citizens, Ladies and Gentle men-You have done me great honor, and the cause which I represent greater honor, in assembling in such large numbers at my house to give assurances of your zeal in the cause of our country. You are here because one week from to-morrow you inend to vote the ballot which you believe better represents your interests and the in erests of your country than any other. The pallot is the shield of the citizen against justice and wrong. It is given to the citien to correct the mistakes of any govern ment policy that have been made power is his to inaugurate new policies for the good of the country, and I believe that the men who stand before me, who are intrusted with the care of life and property, such as no other class of workanywhere are intrusted with, can be safely relied on to guard their own balof for their country's good and the benefit of their own families and homes. I beieve that they can be trusted to do this vithout counsel or advice from anybody. Whatever you may wear on the outside of your coats I bid you vote in accordance with what is on the inside. I bid you vote on Nov. 3 as you think best when you are within the sacred precincts of your homes believe the Republican party this year stands for what is best in government and for the people. I believe it represents to a greater degree than any other party ever did before in the history of the country the honor and glory of the Nation and the itegrity and intelligence of American la-The men who are accustomed to givntend to heed the signals of danger pointed out, not by Republicans alone, but by Democrats; not by partisans, but by pa-triots. I believe they can be trusted to look out for themselves. I make no per-sonal appeal to you. Men are nothing in great contest like this, but principles and olicies are everything. cannot get it if you announce to the world that you propose to repudiate one-half of try. No railway company can borrow meney to make improvements if known that the money will be repaid in 52-cent dollars, and no workingman wants to be paid in dollars worth only 52 cents each. One-hundred-cent dollars are small

What you want is prosperity, and you the debts, private and public, of this cour here was a greater number in each dollar

"The great test of the national policy is the labor of the country. We have been for thirty-three years, with the exception of the last three years, under a protective and while the products of labor have been cheapened, labor itself has not been cheap ened. Down to 1892, under protection and sound money, while everything else lessened in price, labor more than held its

thank you for this call and will not

talk longer, as there is another delegation waiting which I am sure you will be glad to give way to, a delegation from the State which has furnished us that splendid and patriotic candidate for Vice President-

TWO FATAL HERESIES.

Free Trade and a Debased Carrency Will Not Make Us Rich. To the delegation from New Jersey Mr.

"My fellow-citizens, gentlemen of the Frelinghuysen Lancers of Newark and fellow-citizens of Trenton and other parts of ond Infantry, has been accepted, to take the State of New Jersey here represented— effect immediately. This officer tendared I bid you warm welcome to my State, my effect immediately. This officer tendered city and home. I think we all have a grow- his resignation in a long letter, setting out ing affection for the original thirteen States | his belief that collision between the people (Continued on Fourth Page.)

HE SAYS M'KINLEY WILL CARRY ALL BUT TWELVE STATES,

And that the Vote for Republican Nominees in the Electoral College

F. P. SARGENT FOR M'KINLEY

LIKE CHIEF ARTHUR, HE WILL VOTE FOR AN HONEST DOLLAR.

Saturday Is "Flag Day," and Republicans Everywhere Are Urged to Float the Stars and Stripes.

GARRET A. HOBART SPEAKS

FIRST OF A SERIES OF POLITICAL ADDRESSES IN NEW JERSEY.

Resignation of an Army Officer Who Fears Civil War Will Follow the Coming Election.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-Chairman Hanna today telegraphed the chairmen of the Republican State central committees urging them to make special effort for celebration of flag day, next Saturday, by calling on Republicans everywhere to display the national colors and assemble and hear patriotic speeches and participate in appropriate exercises.

Only one instance of political coercion has been absolutely proven. It is that of the dismissal of C. F. Wilson, news editor of the Pueblo (Col.) Call, for carrying a Mc-Kinley banner in the St. Louis McKinley parade. His affidavit to this effect together with a copy of the letter of dismissal received by him reached Republican national committee headquarters to-day and shows that the coercion is altogether on the side of the free-silver advocates.

Rev. O. E. Murphy, pastor of the Paulinastreet Methodist Church, Chicago, has thoroughly investigated the charge of the New York Voice (Prohibition organ) that Major McKinley or his wife have rented property at Canton in which is a saloon and denounces the statement as absolutely

F. P. Sargent, grand master of the locomotive firemen, has followed Chief P. M. Arthur with an announcement that he will vote for McKinley, and that he never knowingly signed a petition or memorial in favor of free silver. Reports received by Chairman Hanna to-

day confirm his statement that McKinley and Hobart will carry all but twelve States and that the Republican electoral vote will not be less than 302.

Arrangements have been completed by the Republican national committee with the different trunk lines running west from St. Louis to send special trains Wednesday morning for a tour of Missouri under the management of the Commercial Travelers' clubs of St. Louis. Each train will have twenty men selected from the clubs and five speakers to make addresses at the appointed stopping places on the different routes. The trains will be handsomely decorated and will carry a large supply of literature, etc., for distribution. Particular attention is to be paid to the farming dis-

HOBART AND GRIGGS.

Two Noted Jerseymen Address Many People at Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 26.-Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice President, made what was practically his first political speech in the campaign tonight at the Temple Theater, in this city, before an audience that filled the place to overflowing. The meeting marked the commencement of a campaign throughout the State in which Mr. Hobart will speak. Previous to the theater meeting the candidate was given a reception at the Camden Republican Club, where for two hours a steady line of persons shook hands with oim and Governor Griggs, the latter assisting him in receiving. After this Mr. Hobart was the guest of United States Senator Sewall at dinner.

Long before the hour of meeting the theater was crowded to the doors, and upon Mr. Hobart's entrance he was given an enthusiastic welcome. Samuel Bailey. one of Camden's manufacturers, presided at the meeting. Mr. Hobart, upon being introduced, extended his heartfelt thanks for the reception tendered him and said

"In the year of 1892 we were in the zenith of our prosperity. No man was idle who wanted to work, and millions of money were spent in labor. Wages had gone up in ten years 40 per cent. Then came the Wilson bill, and when it passed it was fel-in every household in New Jersey. Every Democrat and every Republican now knows hat something must be done. The Re-publican party stands just where it stood n 1892, 1888 and 1884. It proposes to keep the mills open and the men at work. Another landmark in our history has been eached; another milestone in our journey We thought we were to fight it out on the old lines-the tariff. Instead we have to ight to prevent our money from being de based, our currency debauched. I will not haracterize this as a Democratic innovation; you know it is not."

After referring to some statistics Mr. Ho bart closed by quoting from his letter of acceptance and from the remarks of Hon. Bourke Cockran, that this is a campaign n which "American intelligence and Amercan patriotism must assert themselves Governor Griggs was the next speaker, and he made a speech replate with humor He said in part: "My chief difficulty in New Jersey this year has been to find any-body who is opposed to us. A real, good Bryan Democrat is as rare as a cat in a log show. Do you know of a prominent Democrat who supported my worthy opponent, Chancellor McGill, who is not sup porting us this time? We are standing or porting us this time. We are standing on 1 patriotic platform this time. In 1892 William J. Bryan was shouting for free rade. Did you of Camden county ever hear of free silver or the crime in 1873 in hat time from the mouth of any Democratc speaker? Whence comes this cry of free silver? Those who seem to have it seem to be miserable and require a stant guard to keep them from suicide Governor Griggs then reviewed the history of the Republican party and its position on the money question. To-morrow night Mr. Hobart speaks in Jersey City.

ONE OF BRYAN'S PATRIOTS.

An Army Officer Resigns Because He Fears Civil War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The resignation of Second Lieutenant Joseph R. Binns, Seceffect immediately. This officer tendered his resignation in a long letter, setting out his belief that collision between the people and the United States army will follow the Ex-President Harrison is the best vindicated man in the country. If this were October, 1892, and the people knew as much as they do now, Harrison would be elected by acclamation. effect immediately. This officer tendered

election, in which case, he wrote he can-not conscientiously serve against the for-

WASHBURN TALKS. He Tells Why Fusion Negotiations

Were Broken Off.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 .- G. F. Washburn, of the Populist national committee, who re-

turned from Georgia to-day, declared in an interview to-night that all fusion negotia-

are off. He said: "There were a few States

in which fusion was pending and we were

trying to consummate arrangements. When

I visited Georgia I saw that it was vitally

essential that all complications should be adjusted at once, that the solid vote of the

middle-of-the-road Populist might be se-

cured for Bryan. While we were arranging these matters it was flashed over the wires that the Georgia and Tennessee Democrats had rejected the overtures made by the Populists and adjourned without making a counter proposition. This was most unfortunate as it occurred at a time when it seemed apparent that all commilications

it seemed apparent that all complications would be removed, our people satisfied and Bryan's election certain. As these two

eager to remove all complications and effect an equitable fusion in every State and

thus unite all the silver forces for Bryan and victory. All negotiations are now at an end and whether our people and candidate have been recognized to the extent they

should or not, our committee desires that every Populist shall prove his patriotism in

happing at the pells to elect Bryan just as they did in nominating him at St. Louis."

"Mr. Washburn, will Mr. Watson go to Kansas or North Carolina?" "No, I don't thing he will. He has prom-

ised to make a few speeches in his district for Mr. Vest. our congressional candidate, and I think that will close his campaign."
"Having seen Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance do you favor its publication?"

"I do not see what good would be ac-complished at this late day as Mr. Watson

has stated the principal points of his letter in his public speeches, therefore, I do not favor its publication."

RALLY AT BOSTON.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin for the

Indianapolis Ticket.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.-Music Hall was com-

pletely filled to-night by National Demo-

crats at a rally held under the auspices of

the Young Men's Democratic Club. Hon.

Sigourney Butler presided and each speak-

er whom he introduced was received with

tremendous applause, while the Harvard

cheering. Ex-Mayor Frederick O. Prince,

tary of the Treasury Hamlin were the prin-

of the Treasury Department under the present administration. He said: "As Dem-

ocrats it is our duty to oppose the Chicago

represent the faintest essence of real Democracy. We have already, by the Indianapolis convention, sowed the seeds of

a new and inighty party, knowing no sectional lines, no North, South, East or West

welded together by a common unity of principles. The blue and the gray should march forward together, impelled by a

Campaigning from a Train.

gold-standard advocates, consisting of

Rufus F. Sprague, National Democratic

candidate for Governor; ex-Governor Thos.

M. Waller, of Connecticut; Colonel John P

Irish, of California; ex-Congressman

Charles D. Haines, of New York; Post-

master John J. Enright, of Detroit, and

others to-day began a tour of Michigan in a special train, and accompanied by a big band of music from Grand Rapids. Ex-

tremely large and enthusiastic meeting were held to-day at Mackinaw City; Petos

peninsula the party will end the tour in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Williams Is Implacable.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.-At a meeting of the

Democratic State executive committee to-

day the committee appointed last Saturday

to bear the flag of truce to the Bryan-

Sewall-Williams faction of the party re

ported that all overtures had been rejected

by George Fred Williams, whom, as can-

didate for Governor, it was desired to appease. In view of Mr. Williams's position

Judge Corcoran, who previously resigned the chairmanship of the State committee

in the interest of harmony, has withdrawn

No "Silver Party" Ticket.

State Supreme Court, sitting en banc, de

cided to-day that the silver party's State

ticket could not be printed on the official

ballots. The decision was not written out

but it is understood that the petition filed

is considered irregular, it having been alleged that fully 200 of the signers had

participated in other conventions. The "silver party" ticket was made up of the

Democratic presidential electors and the

Republican State ticket. It was opposed in the courts by the Democratic State cen-

Mr. Sargent for McKinley.

perintendent J. C. Moorhead, of the Chi-

cago & Erie railway, has received a letter

from F. P. Sargent, chief of the Locomo-

tive Firemen's Brotherhood, in which

Republican Poll of Baltimore.

General Political News.

Major Isaac F. Mack, of Ohio, and J. Sloat Fassett, of Chemung county, New

York, were the chief speakers at a Republican mass-meeting held at the Brooklyn

Electoral fusion between Populists, Dem-

ocrats and Silver Republicans has been

completed in North Carolina. The fusion

ists say this assures Bryan a majority of at

least thirty thousand in this State. The

basis was five Democrats, five Populists

Attorney-general Fitts, of Alabama, has ruled on the matter of the official ballot tangle growing out of the death of Mar-

tin D. Sibert, the Democratic elector from the Seventh district. He says the name

of C. C. Appleton, the alternate elector, can be substituted for that of the deceased

The Republican congressional campaign

voters of the First district of South Caro-

lina announcing that the committee has found that George W. Murray is the reg-ular Republican nominee and that W. C.

Murray is a colored man and has served

Congressman M. W. Howard, the Populist Representative from the Seventh dis-

trict, a close personal and political friend of Thomas E. Watson, says Mr. Watson

how much Senators Jones and Butler en-deavored to show him that it would be to

Bryan's interest for him to withdraw, he would not do so. He added that the au-

tonomy of the party depended on him re-maining in the race and he would go to the block and suffer himself beheaded be-

Harrison's Vindication.

a Republican majority of 18,000 votes.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 26 .- General Su-

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 26,-The

his resignation and a fight which seemed

nearly ended is on again.

for William McKinley

Park Theater last night.

and one National Silver man

Cohen has no claims to the

fore he would come down.

St. Louis Globe-Den ocrat.

in Congress.

key, Traverse City and this city, holding meetings throughout the

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 26 .- A party of

cmmon motive-the love of country. us all join in that procession, and, hand in hand, let us march to the oils, and with

the ballot preserve forever

all our people and the hon

Neither platform nor candidates

prosperity of

Mr. Hamlin made a defense of the policy

cipal speakers.

platform.

JUDGE JOHN C. NELSON OUT SQUARE-

LY FOR MAJOR M'KINLEY.

tions between Senator Jones and himself | Like His Fellow-Townsman, the Hon. Simon P. Sheerin, He Has Long Been

a Prominent Democrat.

SCORED SEVERELY

FOR ADVISING RAILWAY EMPLOYES TO BECOME WALKING LIES.

Bryan's election certain. As these two States were involved in our arrangements this action rendered it impossible for us to continue negotiations. They were broken of and a conference arranged with Mr. Watson and Mr. Reed at Nashville that I might report to them the facts of the case. The responsibility of all this must rest squarely upon the Georgia and Tennessee Democracy. They seemed more anxious to beat the Populists than to elect Bryan and whatever the results, the odium of their unpatriotic action must rest upon them.

"In all justice to Senator Jones I must say that, from the beginning he has been eager to remove all complications and ef-Popocratic Platform and the Party's Campaign Tactics Also Denounced

SENTINEL "TAKEN IN" AGAIN

in a Speech Last Night.

ANOTHER OF ITS MANY FREE-COINED LIES PROMPTLY NAILED.

Bogus Interview with Capt. W. J. Hil-Hgoss, of Muncie-Mount and Wallace at Rochester.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 26.-Judge John C. Nelson, who, up to the surrender of the Democrats to the Populists, was one of the most influential Democrats in northern Indiana, spoke in the rink to-night, repudiating Bryan, Altgeldism and all the other Popocraticisms, and came out squarely for McKinley. The sound-money employes of the Pennsylvania Company, a few days ago, presented a petition to Judge Nelson, asking him to deliver an address to them. The petition was signed by hundreds of shop employes, Democrats and Republicans, who favored sound money. Judge Nelson had previously shown his distaste for the Chicago platform and the Popo-Democratic Sound-money Club led the cratic nominees by taking a part in the demonstration recently when the old soldiers passed through the city. He accepted the invitation of the railroad men and tonight a hundred of them, headed by a drum

> the Popecratic policy, he said: "I cannot understand these latter-day Democrats. Four years ago they told me to go out and tell the people they were paying too much for what they were buying, and I did it because I believed it. But this year they want me to tell the people that they are not paying enough-that prices are too low. I cannot do it; I cannot turn a double somersault on the same question and light on my feet. That is why I part company with Bryan, Tillman, Alt-

> corps, escorted him to the rink, where he

spoke for an hour and a half. Speaking of

geld and the rest." Judge Nelson denounced the plank of the Popocratic platform, referring to the right of government by injunction and attacking the integrity of the Supreme Court in the strongest possible language. "There is one thing in which the Bryan supporters have been successful during this campaign," he said. "They have been successful in the free coinage of falsehood, misrepresentation

and foolishness." Speaking of Bryan's advice to railroad men to wear the McKinley button to hold their jobs he said: "I read in the papers that Mr. Bryan advises you railroad employes to wear the McKinley button, but that, when you come to vote, to vote for Bryan. In these words he asks you men, who I see before me, to become walking lies. I believe every man here is an honest man and I do not believe one of you will become the walking lie Bryan would have you. There is one man whom you cannot deceive; there is one man whom you must not deceive. That man is yourself. If any of you are wearing Bryan butttons who intend to vote for McKinley, or if any of you who intend to vote for Bryan are wearing McKinley buttons, I beg of you go home this moment and tear them off. I do not take much stock in buttons myself, but if yout want to wear one wear an honest one. If Mr. Bryan advises you to do something which is dishonest how do you know but he is dishonest himself, and can you trust a dishonest man or accept his ad-

Judge Nelson's address was received with the greatest enthusiasm throughout and was frequently applauded. When he concluded there were cries from the audience asking him to continue. It is plain to be seen that Judge Nelson's action in coming out opposed to the platform alleged to hove been made by the party of which he has been a life-long member is having great weight and that It will carry with it many

heretofore doubtful votes. ANOTHER RISING SUN CASE.

Sargent says he stands to-day "pronounced for sound money," and against a depreciated currency. He says: "I want to say to you very emphatically that I shall vote Sentinel "Worked" by Captain Hillia goss's Double and Prints a Fake. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.-United MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 26 .- One of the most States Senator George L. Wellington, contemptible misstatements made during the present campaign was an alleged inchairman of the State central Republican committee, announced to-day that a poli of the city taken for his committee showed terview with Capt. W. J. Hilligoss, of Sentinel this morning, as follows:

Muncie, that appeared in the Indianapolis "Gigantic coercion scheme - Two thousand men at Muncie Occupy a Peculiar Position W. J. Hilligoss, of Muncie, was at the Grand Hotel yesterday. He tells of a gigantic scheme which the Republican manufacturers of that city are working to coerce

voters. 'There are,' said he, 'over two thousand tenement houses in Muncie occupied by the families of employes of the factories. These factories are idle and the owners own the houses of the employes. Usually they carry them over son. These factories are idle, the men are out of money and their rent is, of course, due. Now they are sending the men notices to vacate and great distress thus stares them in the face. Large numbers have come to me and their distress is pitiable. They tell them that if they will agree to vote for McKinley they will not be put out, but many of them are refusing to

The publication is known to be entirely without foundation and excited Republicans, while Democrats were disgusted. Mr. Hilligoss, who is acting in the capacity of chairman of the county Democratic central committee, did not wait to be looked up, but went to the papers and denounced the interview as a fake. The following is a copy of a card written by Hilligoss and published in the Evening Herald, the local

"Editors Herald-The Indianapolis Sen-tinel of this date credits the writer with saying: There are over two thousand tenement houses in Muncie occupied by the ambies of employes of the factories. These factories are idle and the owners own the houses of the employes. The men are out Now they are sending the men notices to cacate. They ten them that if they agree to vote for McKinley they will not put them out, etc.

"in reply to this I say no such inter-view was had with any reporter, neither